

AQ, alpha is the first letter in the Greek alphabet. In Rev.1:8, Jesus said,

"I am the <u>alpha</u> and the <u>omega</u>, the beginning and the end."

The meaning of this statement is clear only if you know that **alpha** is the first letter of the alphabet and that **omega** is the last. Capital **alpha** is identical to English A. Lower case alpha looks much like the cursive English a. **Alpha** is the first of seven Greek **vowels**. **Alpha** has a long and short sound. The

sound symbol for the long sound is /ah/ and for the short sound is /uh/. Both are illustrated in the word *drama*. (Short **a** in English is the **a** in *cat*, which is not a sound in Greek.)

The letter **alpha is** often used to designate the *first in a series*. For example, in astronomy the brightest star in a constellation is called the *alpha star*. **Alpha** is also used to describe high achieving personalities. An *alpha* person wants to achieve and be first.

α	a	α	α	α	α	α	α	Q(
A	χ									
ill i	n the b	olanks	•							
	is the first letter in the Greek alphabet, and is the first of the									
G	Greek vowels. Write the word alpha again.									
. T	The sound symbol for long alpha is and for short alpha is									
bo	both illustrated by the English word									
. Je	Jesus said I am the					a1	nd the _		, the	
_					and th	ie				
. A	n						perso	nality wants to be first.		
. A	Alpha is used to describe the _							in a series, such	as the	
						star in a constellation.				

6 Lesson 1

 $B\beta$, beta, is the second letter in the Greek alphabet. Upper case beta is identical to the English B. Lower case beta looks rather like a slimmer upper case B with a tail below the line. The sound of Greek β is the same as an English b as in boat. The sound symbol for beta is b.

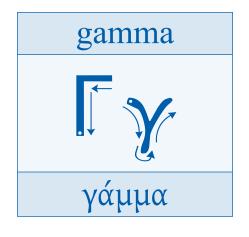
The word *alphabet* comes from combining the first two letters of the Greek alphabet - *alpha* and *beta*. **Beta** is often used to designate the *second in a series*. The second brightest star in a constellation is the *beta star*.



Trace and then write letters to complete each line.

B	<u>B</u>	B	B	B	B	B				
B	3B									
Fi	Fill in the blanks.									
1.			is 1	the seco	ond lette	er in the	e Greek a	lphabet.	Write it again	
2.	The sound symbol for beta is							_, as in _		
3.	Beta is of	ften use	d to des	signate	the				in a series.	
4.	The word	l alphab	et come	s from	what tw	vo Gree	k words?			

Lesson 1 7



Y, gamma, is the third letter in the Greek alphabet, corresponding to the seventh letter in the English alphabet, G, g. Upper case gamma looks like an upside down English L, and lower case gamma looks like a cursive English y. Gamma is always hard as in goat, never soft as in gym. The sound symbol for Greek gamma is /g/.

Gamma is often used to designate the third item in a Many advanced concepts in mathematics, physcis, chemistry, and astronomy are named with Greek alphabet and

letter names. For instance, in chemistry or physics you will learn that the three kinds of rays that come from the nucleus of an atom are called alpha, beta, and gamma rays. Alpha particles are the largest, then **beta**, and last, **gamma** rays.

Trace and then write letters to complete each line.

4	<u> </u>
Ė	<u>'\</u>
A	α Ββ Γγ
Fi	ll in the blank.
1.	is the third letter in the Greek alphabet. Write it again.
2.	In English and Christian Latin, g can be <i>hard</i> or <i>soft</i> . In Greek, gamma is always
3.	The sound symbol for gamma is as in, not in
4.	Sciences that use Greek letters as symbols and names for advanced concepts are
5.	Lower case gamma is confusing because it looks like an English
	HONORS:

Research and make a poster or write a report on alpha, beta, and gamma rays.

8 Lesson 1

REVIEW 1

Complete chart, writing Greek letters in order.

	Upper Lowe	er English Name	Sound Symbol	Sound Word
Tr	ace and then wr	te letters to complete each l	ine.	
A	ВГ			
O	βγ αβν	ν αβγ αβγ		
A	α Ββ Γ	1		
Fi	ll in the blanks.			
1.	and	the second of a series,		
2.	The three kinds of e	emmisions from the decay of the no	ucleus of an atom are	
3.		and theand the		
4.		not so		

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